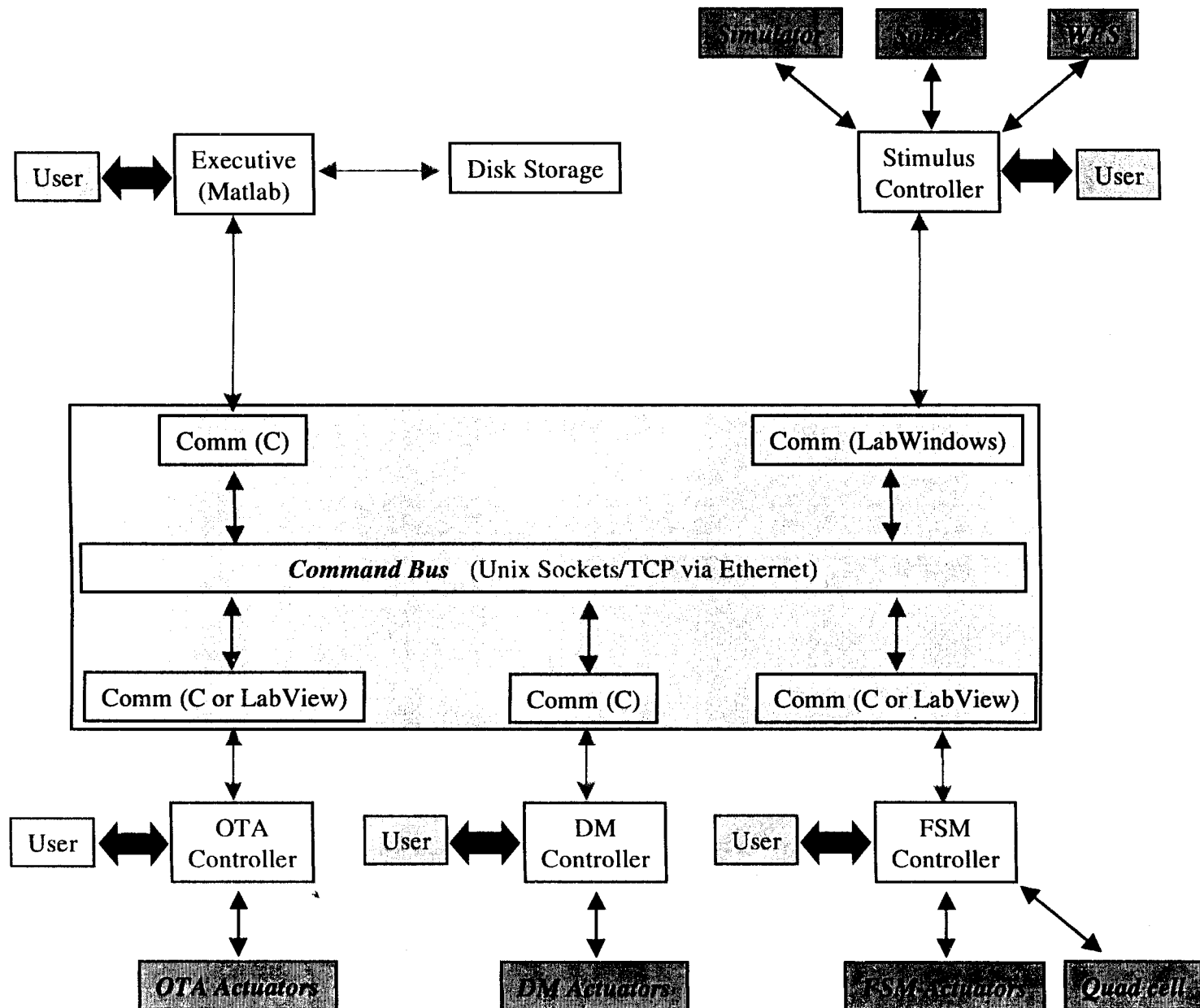


Controlling the DCATT/NEXCAT Hardware

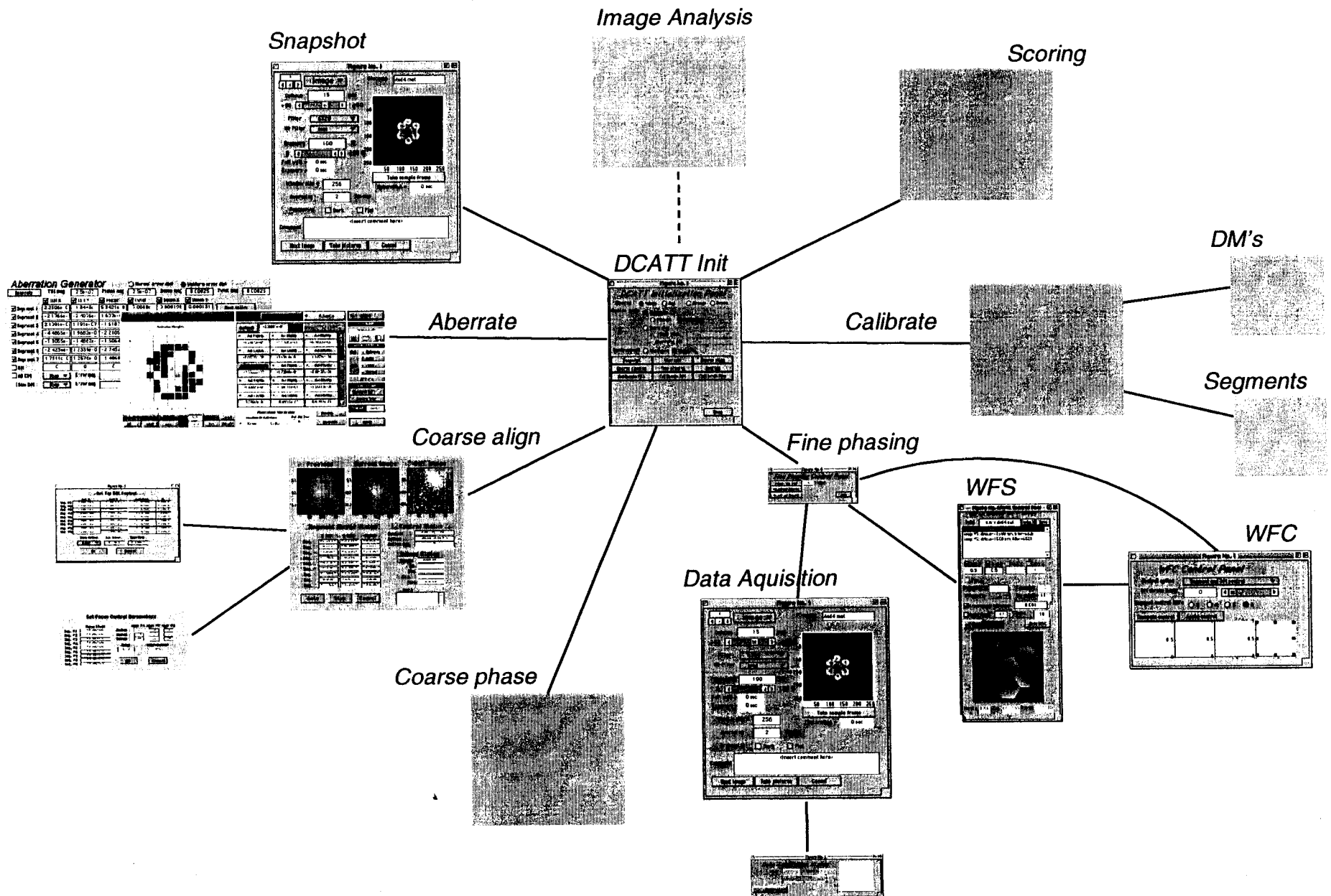
Scott Basinger, Laura Burns, David Redding

Brendon Perkins, Ladd Wheeler, Jennifer Deering

DCATT Architecture Summary



Executive Overall Flow Diagram



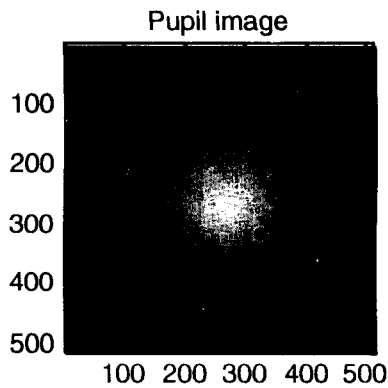
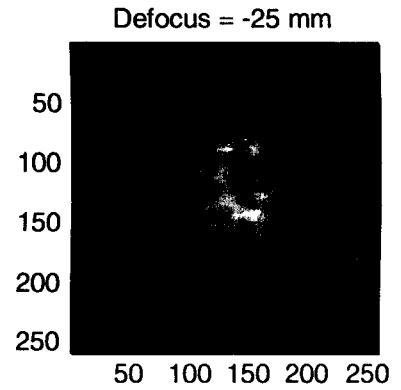
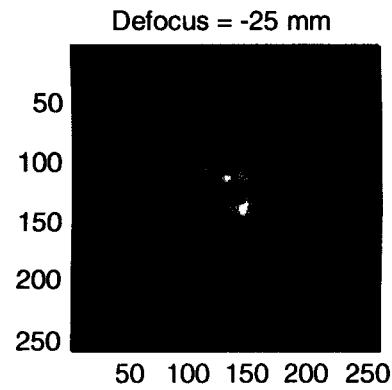
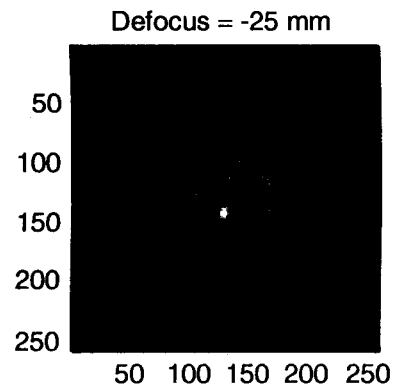
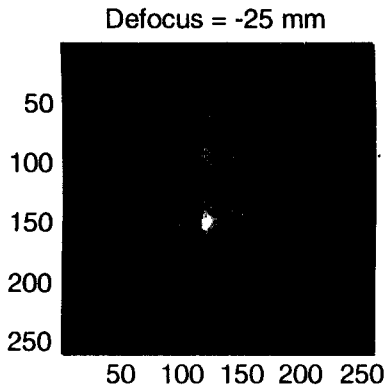


Typical Images

Next Generation Space Telescope

NGST

NASA
Orion
Mission



*Pupil image
White light source
632.8±1.5nm filter
40 sec exposure*

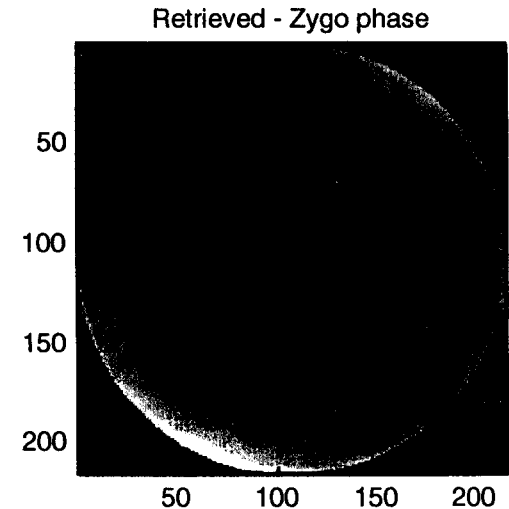
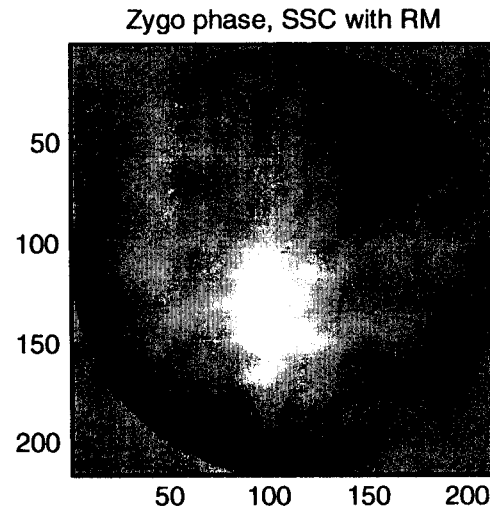
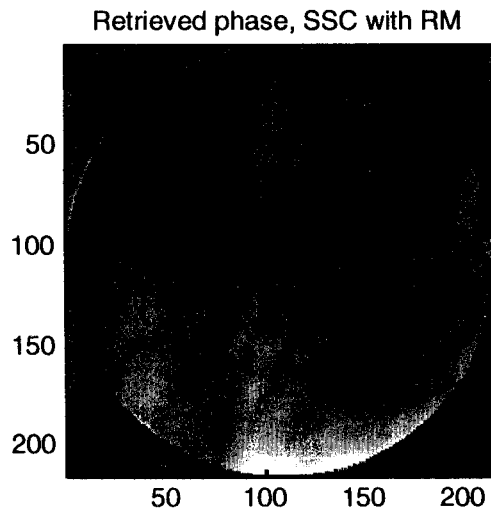
*Shows slight offset,
taper at edge
Truncated gaussian profile*

*Defocussed images taken for WF sensing
Nominal defocus = --25, -12.5, 12.5 and 25 mm
DM actuators all at 1/8 max stroke
Images show stripes due to OAP figure errors,
astigmatism, DM actuator features*

Images from first data run



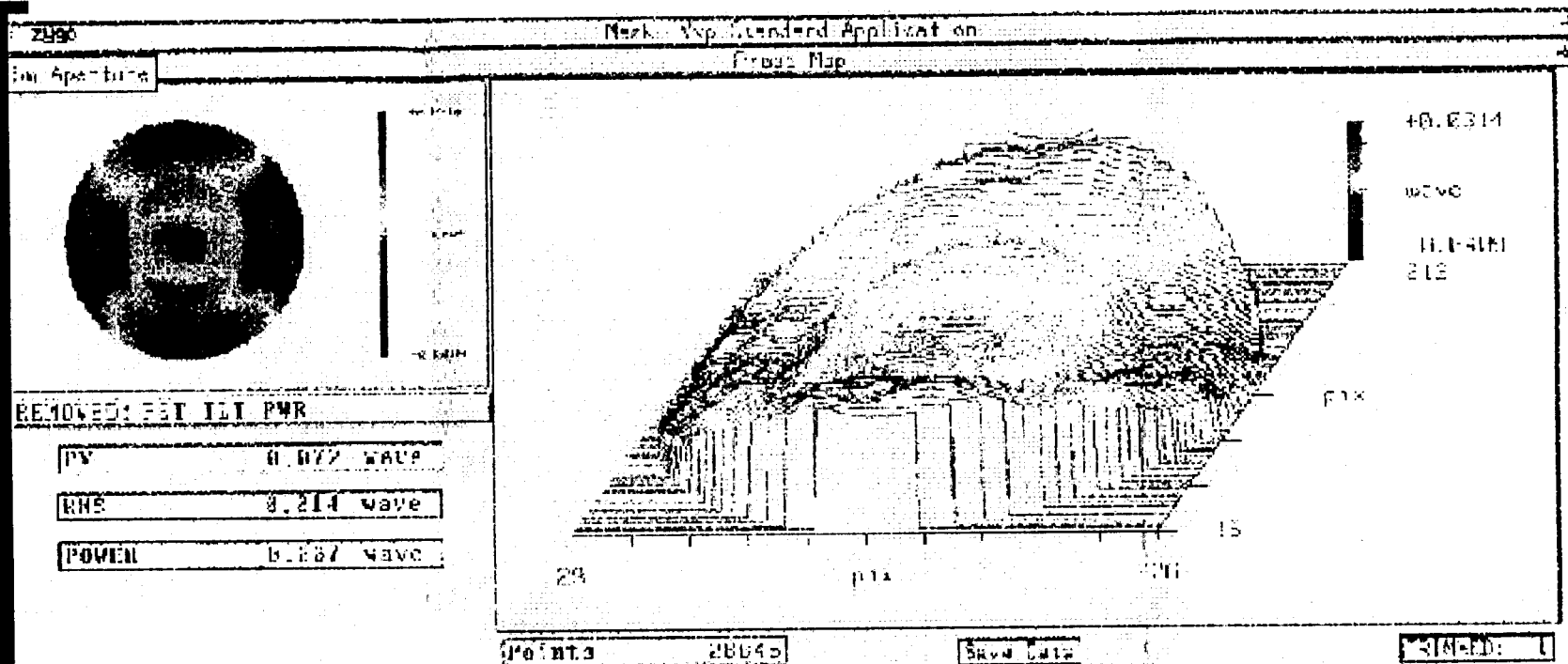
WFS and Zygo Measurements: Return Mirror



- WFS results show gouges in OAP from figuring and polishing during OAP manufacture
 - Consistent in both measurements, removed in difference frame
- Zygo measurement shows bump, focus, astigmatism missing in WFS results
- Zygo measurements noisy, differences from frame to frame up to 0.1 wave in astigmatism and coma
- WFS results show ring artifacts



Zygo Transmission Sphere Surface Map

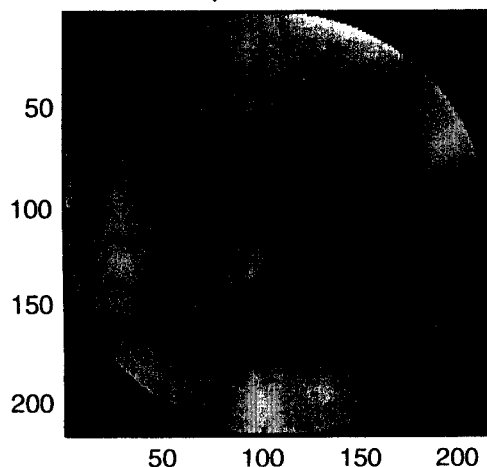


- Shows surface map of Zygo transmission sphere -- part of total non-common path error between DCATT WFS and Zygo measurements
- Qualitatively consistent with WFS - Zygo residuals
 - Magnitude, astigmatic character, dip near center
 - Residuals also include BS non-common path effects

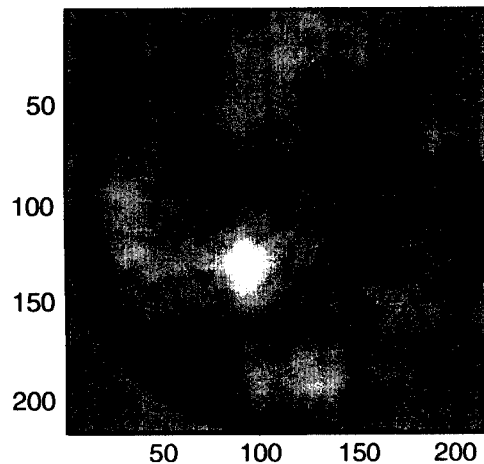


WFS and Zygo Measurements: Deformable Mirror

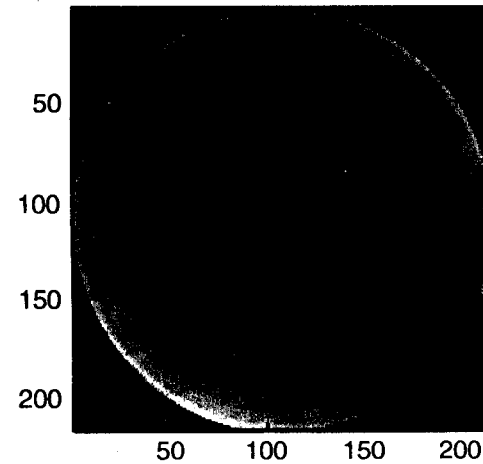
Retrieved phase, SSC with DM



Zygo phase, SSC with DM



Retrieved - Zygo phase



- Shows surface map of Zygo transmission sphere -- part of total non-common path error between DCATT WFS and Zygo measurements
- Qualitatively consistent with WFS - Zygo residuals
 - Magnitude, astigmatic character, dip near center
 - Residuals also include BS non-common path effects



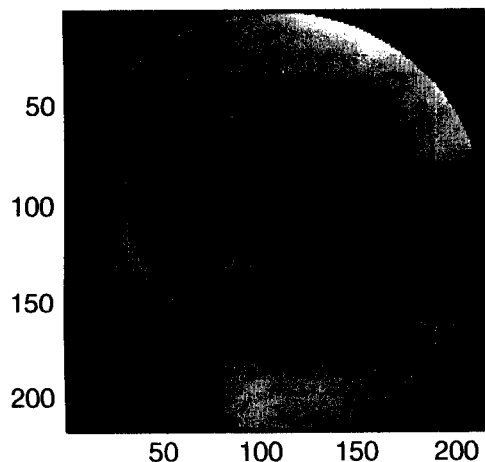
DM Calibration

Next Generation Space Telescope

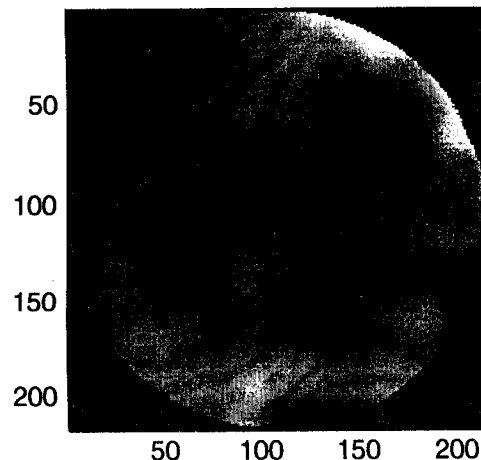
NGST

NA
Drive
Mission 1

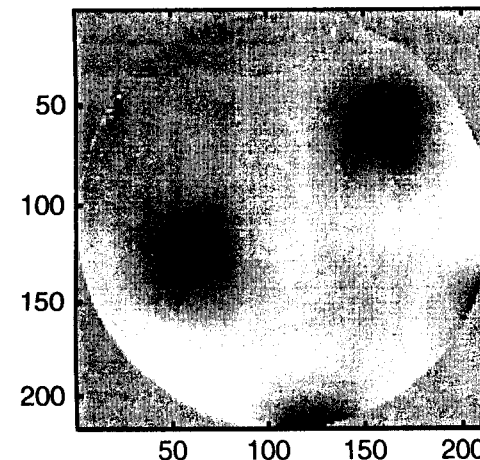
WF with flat DM



WF with DM actuator pattern



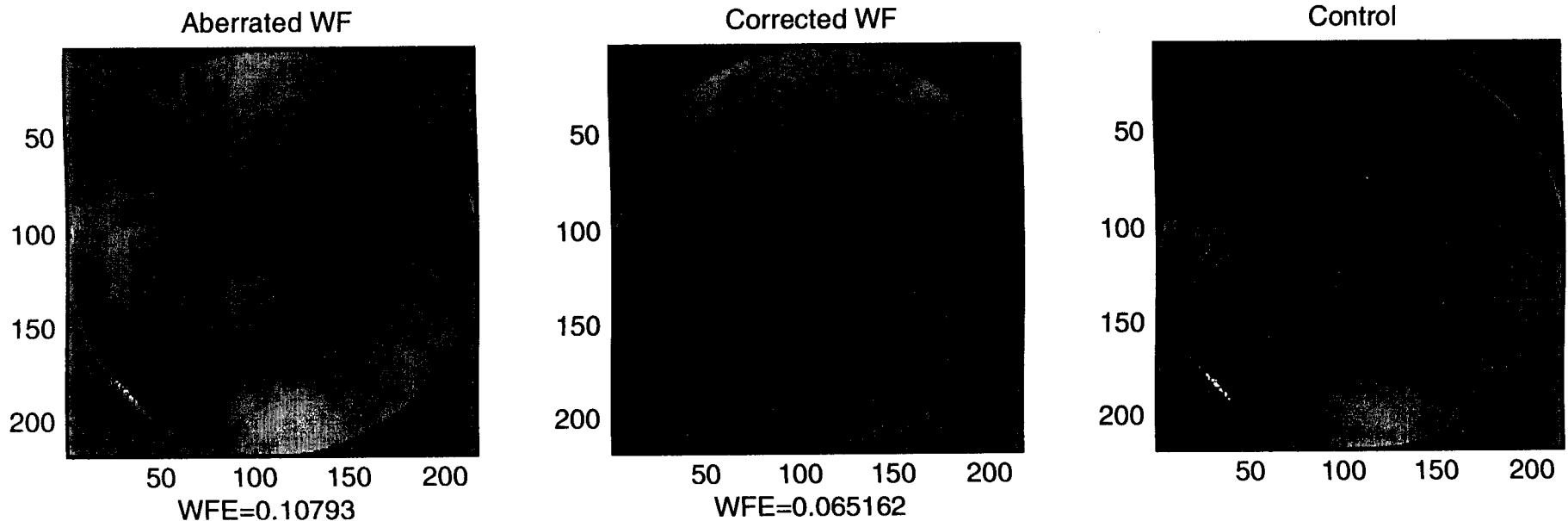
Influence Fcns



- Flat taken with each DM actuator commanded to $128 \times 63 / 4096$
- Next frame shows WF after 4 actuators increased to $255 \times 63 / 4096$
- Difference frame removes common structure
- Was repeated actuator-by-actuator, better control resulted
- Need to determine levels of nonlinearity
 - Quadratic
 - Hysteresis



Typical Closed Loop Results



Shows WF before and after correcting DM (1 iteration only)

Corrects low-mid spatial freq effects

Residuals show OAP “gouges”, which are smaller than the DM actuators and are not correctable

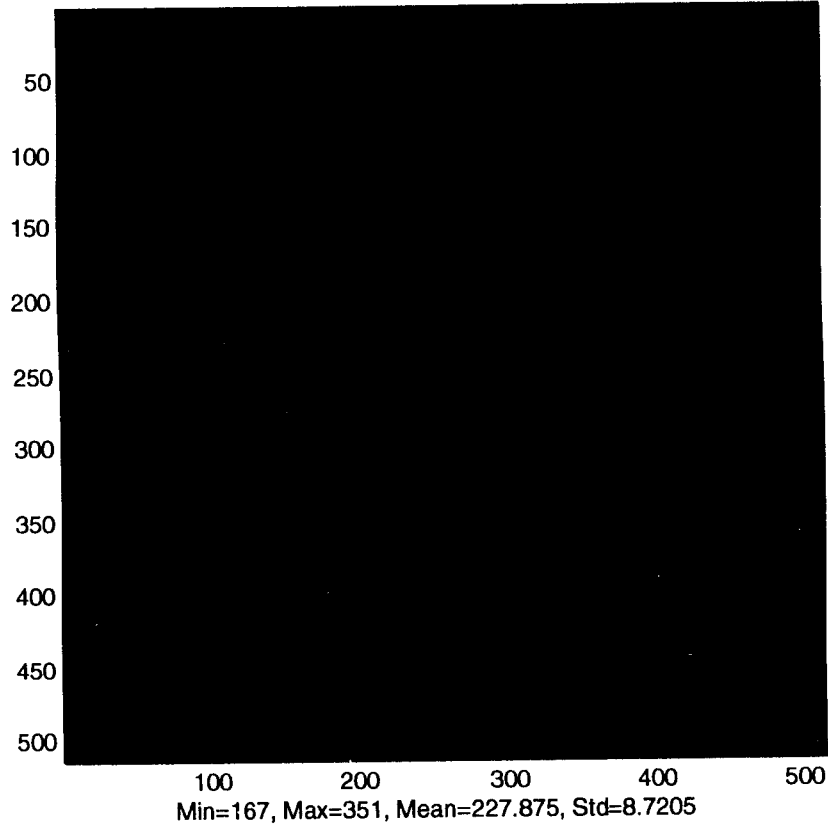
Corrected WF is consistently about $\lambda/20$

- DM linearity???
- DM reset between actuations may be a problem

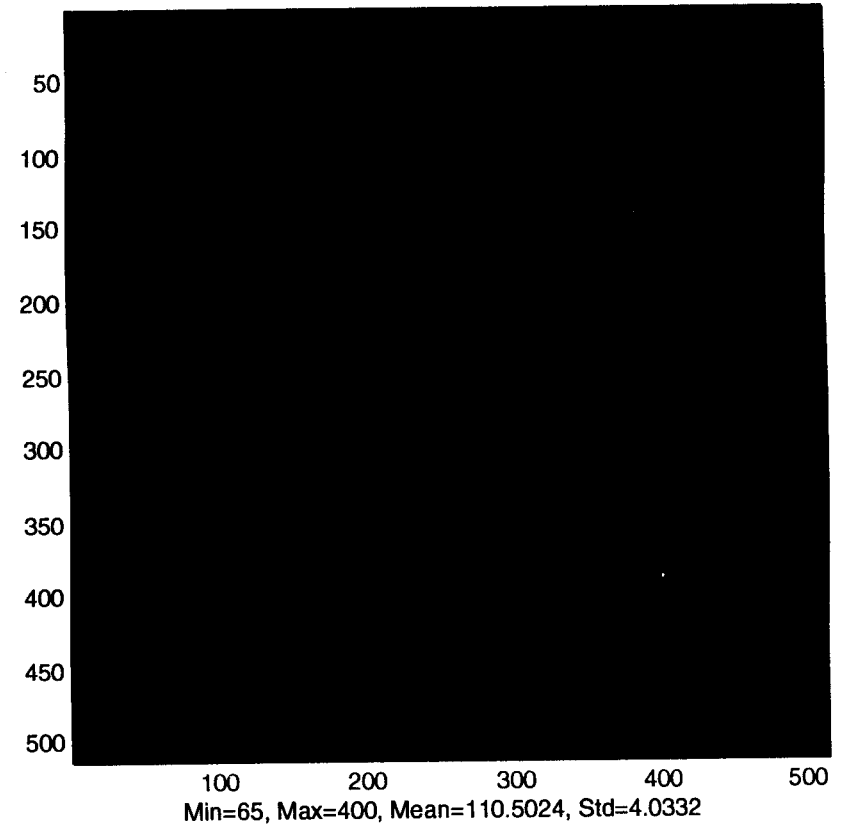


Dark Frames

Background, 30 sec exposure



Closed shutter, 30 sec exposure



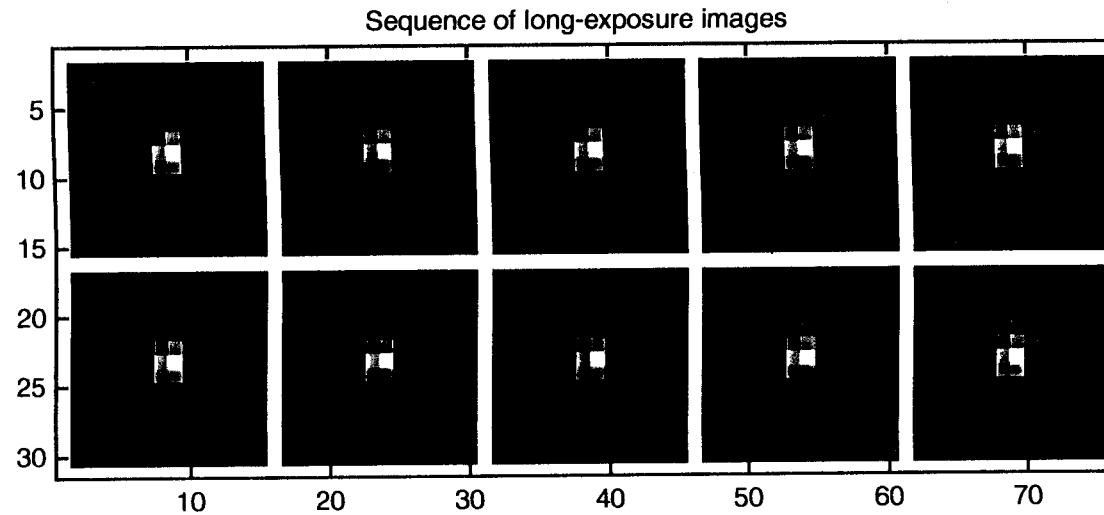
- Shutter open frame combines bias, read noise, dark current, stray light
- Shutter closed frame combines bias, read noise and dark current

Next Generation Space Telescope





Jitter and Lab Seeing (cont.)

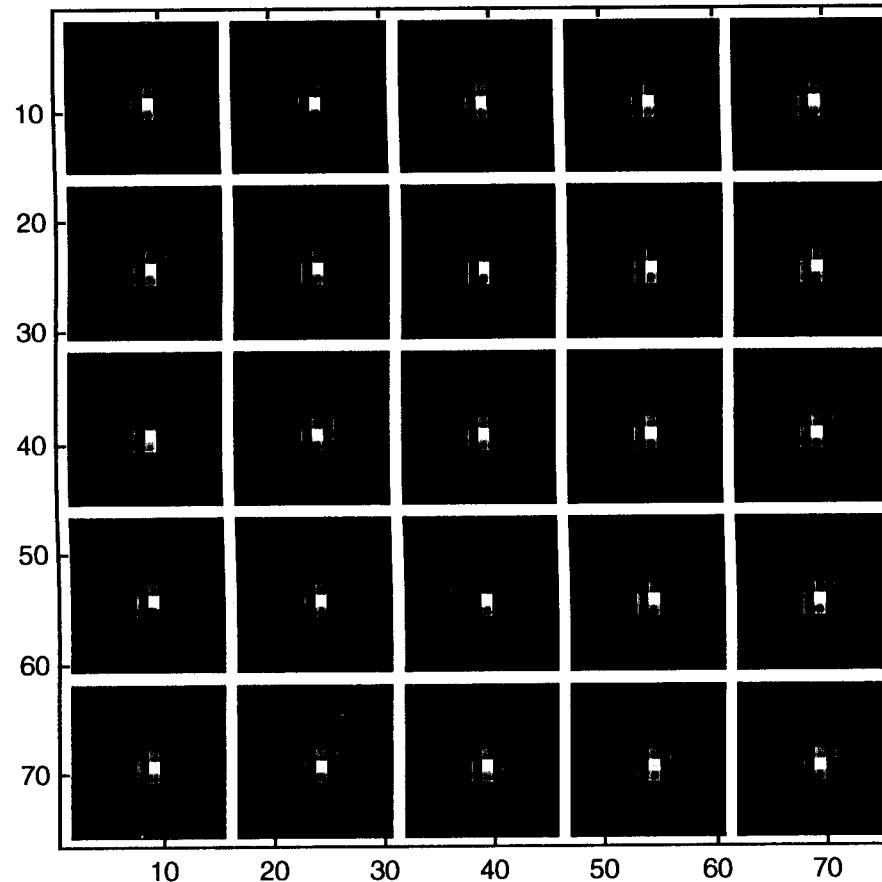


- Long exposure images



Jitter and Lab Seeing

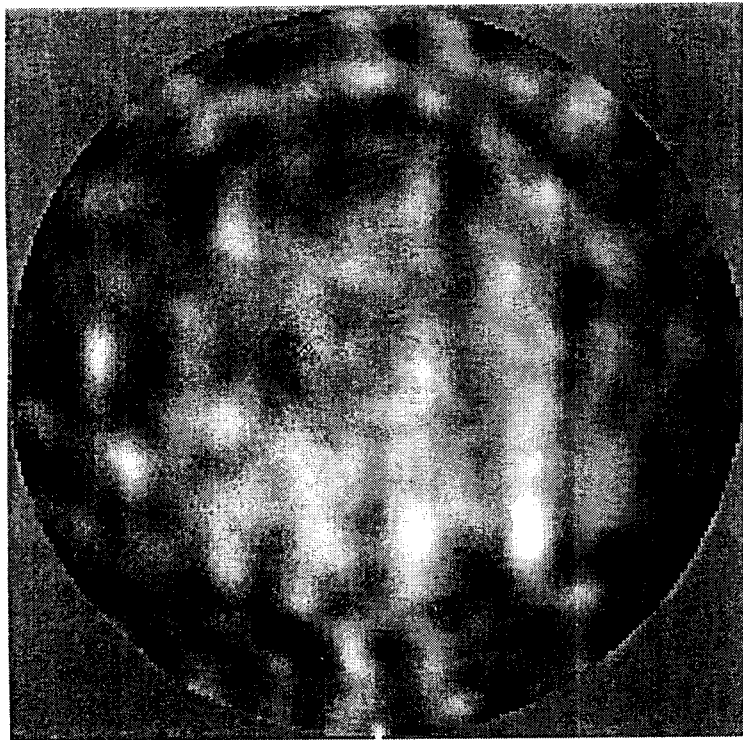
Sequence of short-exposure images



- Sequence of short-exposure images taken to show jitter
 - Lab seeing
 - Mechanical vibration
 - Shutter speed = 0.1sec

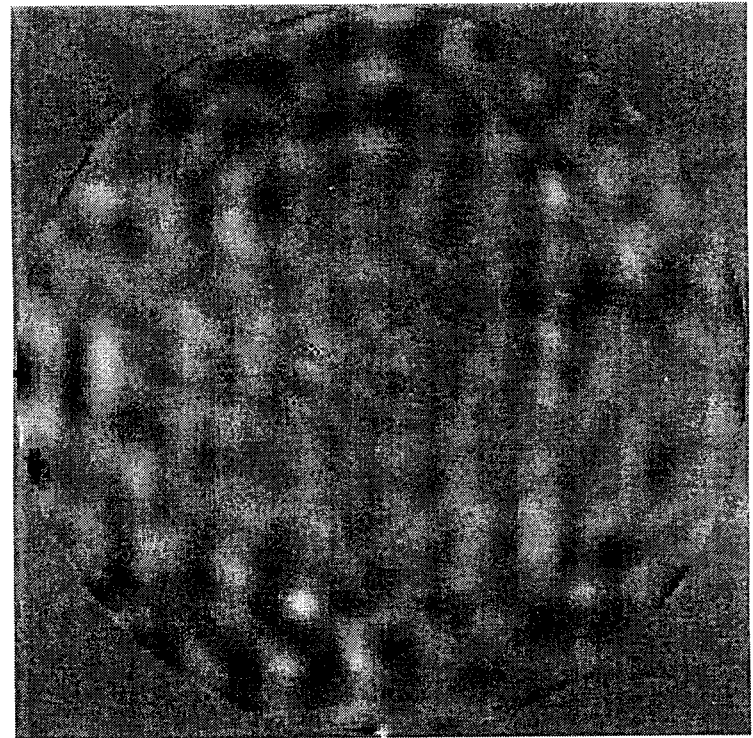
SSAC initial flattening results

Before



RMS wavefront = 0.06439 waves

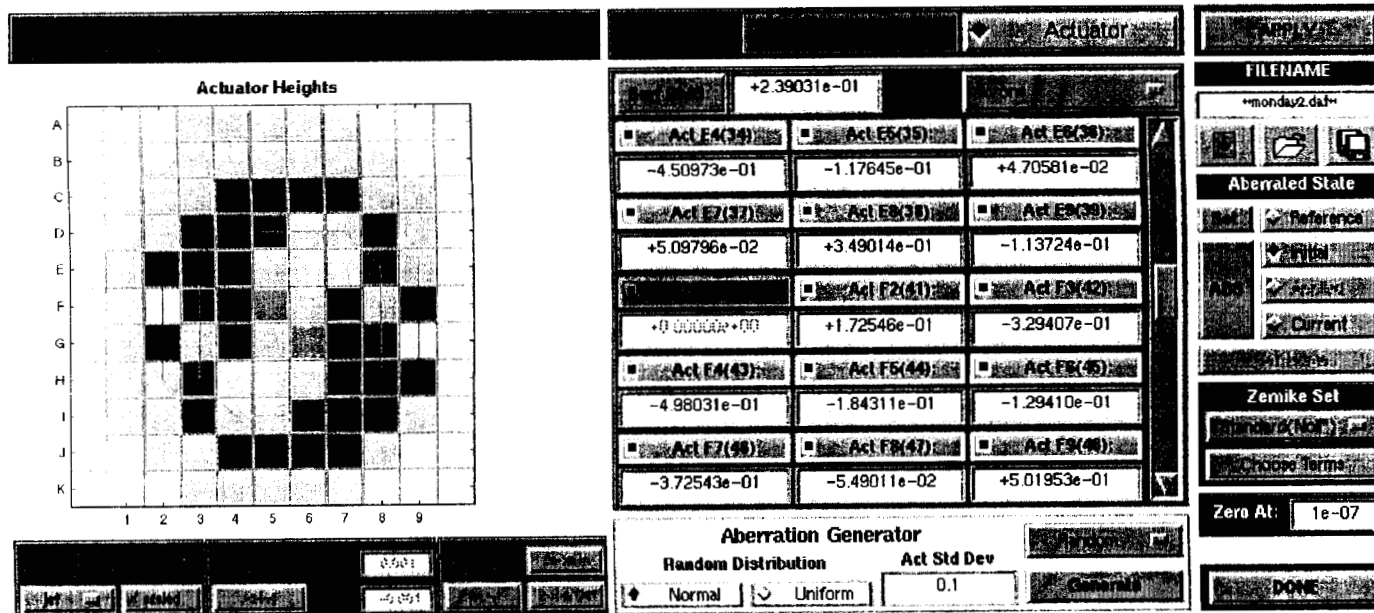
After



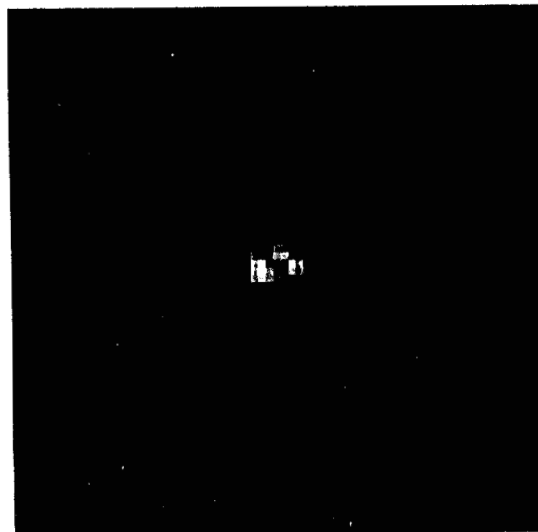
RMS wavefront = 0.03089 waves

Closed Loop Performance Results

Aberration on Simulator DM



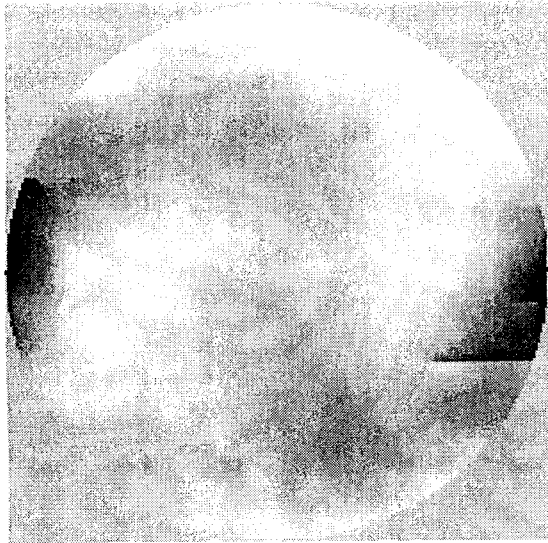
Initial PSF



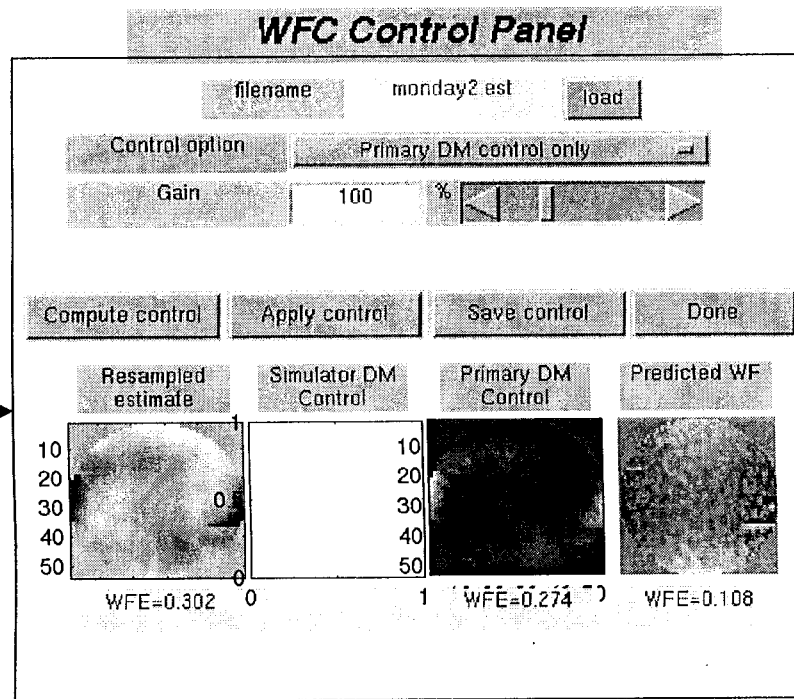
Initial PSF (log scale)



Wavefront Estimate #1



RMS wavefront > 0.30333 waves
Peak-to-Valley = 2.7492 waves

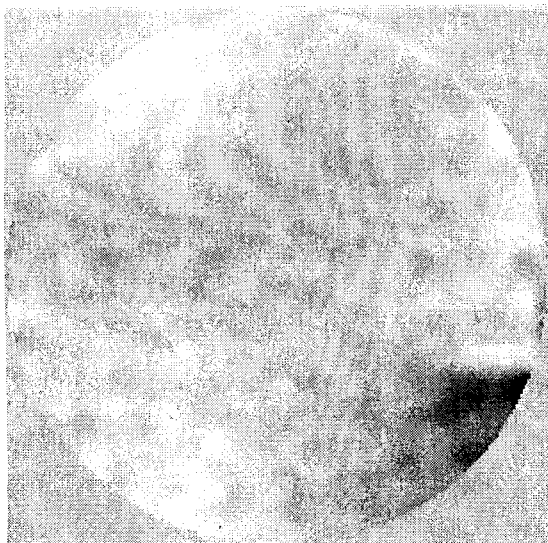


Wavefront Estimate #2



RMS wavefront = 0.25560 waves
Peak-to-Valley = 2.3186 waves

Wavefront Estimate #3



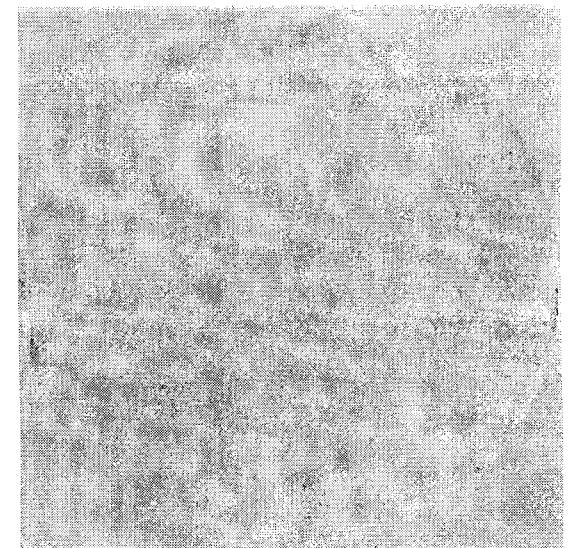
RMS wavefront = 0.16037 waves
Peak-to-Valley = 1.9256 waves

Wavefront Estimate #4



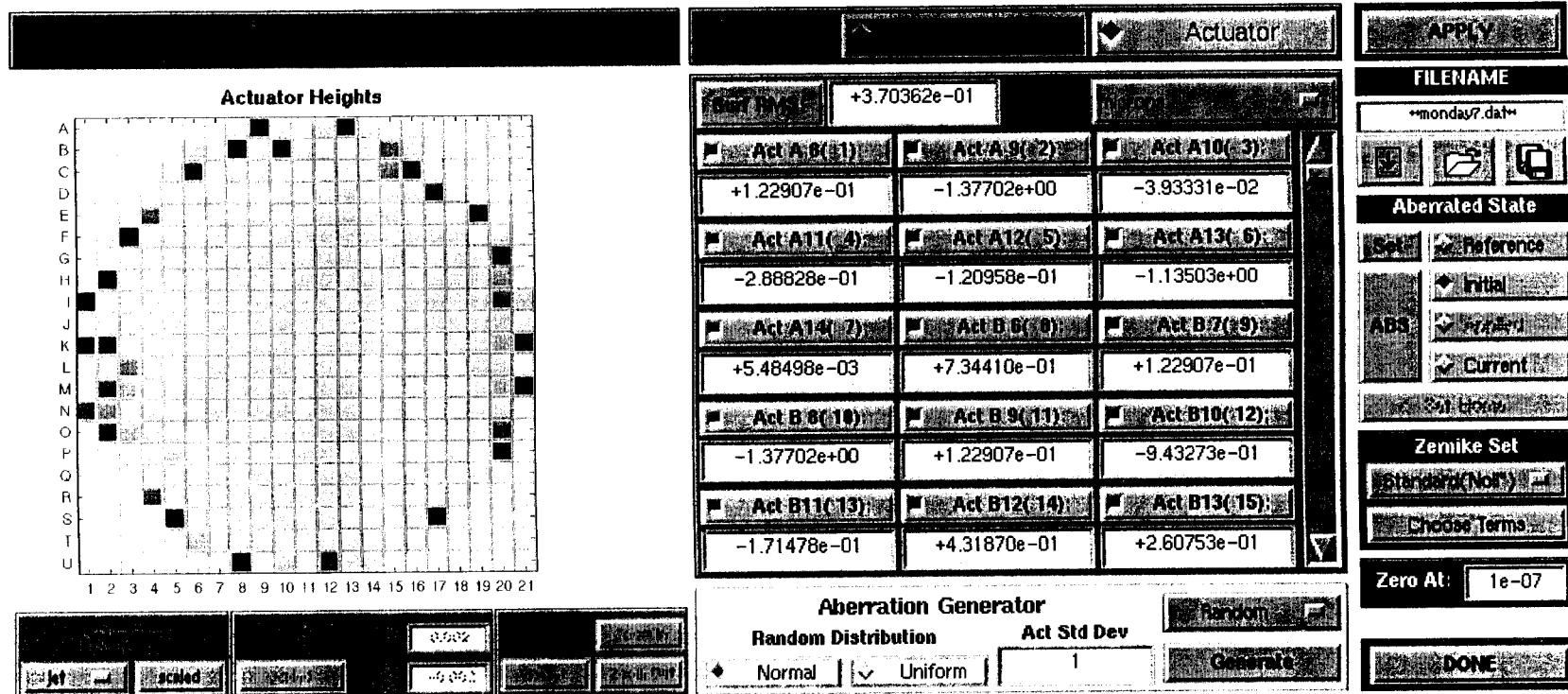
RMS wavefront = 0.07669 waves
Peak-to-Valley = 0.8968 waves

Wavefront Estimate #5

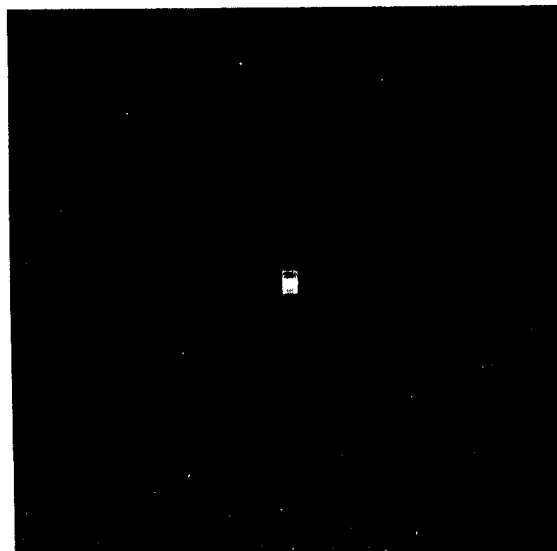


RMS wavefront = 0.04987 waves
Peak-to-Valley = 0.7450 waves

Final correction applied to AODM



Final PSF



Final PSF (log scale)

